

District 2: Jessica Monique Lieftring, Andy Rummel.

District 3: Rachel Carlson, Brent M. Frey.
District 4: Kimberly Bogue, Paul Vaughn.
District 5: Beth Rhodes, Jim Champlin.
District 6: Sarah Prange, Tom Nicholson.
District 7: Betsy Ann Villwock, Robert Morris.

District 8: Gillian Robertson, David M. Kuhns.

District 9: Jenny Gogel, Brent D. Williams.
District 10: Corinne Beiersdorfer, Mack Dyer.

1995-96 COUNTY WINNERS

Allen: Angie Mann, Matthew Hallien.
Bartholomew: Gillian Robertson, David M. Kuhns.

Boone: Mary Gibbs, Sean Strawmyer.
Carroll: Brent Frey.
Cass: Rachel Carlson, Matthew Blume.
Clay: Braiden Jackson, Robert Morris.
Dearborn: Corinne Beiersdorfer, Michael Heffelmire.

Decatur: Leah Nahmias, Jesse Abell.
Delaware: Kindra Harvey, Hans Buckey.
Dubois: Jenny Gogel, Alvin Boeglin.
Elkhart: Andy Rummel.
Fayette: Kate Muggleworth, Leighton Wood.

Franklin: Andrea Meyer.
Fulton: Lyndsey Hazen.
Gibson: John Kiefer.
Greene: Jacob Pirtle.
Hamilton: Tom Nicholson.
Hancock: Sarah Prange.
Howard: Kimberly Bogue.
Huntington: Sara Beaver.
Jackson: Jamie Lambring, Justin Steward.
Jay: Martina Caldwell, Paul Vaughn.
Jefferson: Erin B. Geyman, John Adam Hoffman.

Knox: Betsy Ann Villwock, Drew Hecht.
Kosciusko: Jessica Monique Lieftring, Kurt Kammerer.

Lake: Becky Cochran, Peter Felus.
LaPorte: Amanda Yeakey, Chris Smith.
Madison: Christy McDermit, Billy Kessinger.

Marion: April Grant, Michael O'Keefe.
Marshall: Emely Ryan, Wesley Myers.
Montgomery: Beth Rhodes, Jacob Brown.
Morgan: Jim Champlin.
Newton: Lea Stoller, Justin Pruitt.
Noble: Jillian Bolen, Justin Bradley.
Pike: Jennifer Lloyd.
Porter: Beth Doshan, Bill Bohling.
Posey: Laura DeShields, Brian Clem.
Rush: Marla Lynn Bacon, Jeremy Waits.
St. Joseph: Dawn Nagy, Neil Herceg.
Scott: Jessamine Cutshall.
Spencer: Stacy Kern, Nick Frey.
Starke: Regina Yost, Kenton Altman.
Switzerland: Jessica McCord, Mack Dyer.
Vanderburgh: Lesley Keil, Brent D. Williams.

Wabash: Noelle Myers.
Warrick: Amanda Kaiser, Andy Emmons.
Washington: Mary Pavey, Cameron England.●

COMMENDING ENDANGERED SPECIES NEGOTIATIONS

● Mr. REID. Mr. President, for the past 2½ years Congress has debated the reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act. The issues have been divisive and controversial. The issues have been so volatile that for over a year there was a moratorium on the listing of species, which the proponents argued was necessary to reform a flawed listing process. Obviously, others of us disagreed over the impact of the moratorium and we fought to have it repealed.

Even more telling is the intense polarization that has existed among the many different interests, including large land owners, environmental groups, State and local governments, and public service organizations. For too long the disputing sides in this controversy have devoted more of their energies to furthering that polarization than to finding workable solutions to real problems.

For the past 1½ years, I have indicated to the Environment and Public Works Committee chairman, Senator CHAFEE; the ranking member, Senator BAUCUS; the Drinking Water, Fisheries and Wildlife Subcommittee chairman, Senator KEMPTHORNE, that I want to see the Endangered Species Act reauthorized with necessary reasonable reforms. Clearly as different pieces of legislation were offered in both Chambers of Congress, no progress was made for some time.

However, in a Herculean effort, some organizations representing all of the many different perspectives and interests sat down in a series of meetings and have actually come up with a reform package to the Endangered Species Act. The following were part of the process, the Environmental Defense Fund, the Center for Marine Conservation, the World Wildlife Fund, the Nature Conservancy, the National Realty Committee, and the Western Urban Water Association, and two very significant companies, Georgia Pacific and Plum Creek Co. They were joined from time to time in their discussions by representatives of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and the Western Governors Association. These groups began their talks about the same time that we in the committee began our bipartisan discussions. I don't know at this point whether all that this private compromise accomplished will be incorporated into legislation; but I do know that their effort, in fact, assisted our process here.

When Members of the Senate of opposite parties start meeting over legislation, we call it responsible compromise. When some of the private interests sat down to work out compromises on the Endangered Species Act, they were isolated and scorned by the right and left. Consequently, these groups have suffered because they tried to assist the larger public good. And isn't the public good exactly why we are here?

Ultimately, the only way to overcome the polarization that has characterized this debate about the Endangered Species Act is to do what these folks have done. They reached across the considerable gulf that separates the environmental and regulated communities in a good faith effort to find common ground.

Whether we are able to incorporate all of the substance that they arrived at is still uncertain, but I do know that it is true compromise and a respectable effort at finding consensus. This process these organizations have engaged in

will be immensely helpful to Senator CHAFEE, myself, and others who are searching for good, creative ideas on this highly charged issue.

So, I have committed myself to a sincere examination of their work in light of the negotiations we are conducting in the Environment and Public Works Committee. I hope that their good faith effort may be a model for dialog and communication to build the consensus necessary to build even stronger support for an effective endangered species conservation effort.●

DOROTHY RABINOWITZ

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, on Saturday morning last, Nat Hentoff devoted his ever-insightful column to a tribute to Dorothy Rabinowitz. Much deserved; beautifully accomplished. I ask that Mr. Hentoff's column be printed in the RECORD.

The column follows:

[From the Washington Post, May 11, 1996]

SHE LISTENED TO THE CHILDREN—AND HAD SOME DOUBTS

(By Nat Hentoff)

I.F. Stone, one of my mentors in this business, used to tell young reporters: "If you intend to use the First Amendment to change the world, forget it. If you're lucky, you may be able, over time, to make small, incremental changes."

Once in a while, however, a journalists does make a big difference, even rescuing innocent people from prison—and changing the way many other journalists cover a particular kind of story.

For much of the past 10 years, Dorothy Rabinowitz has been rigorously investigating cases of preschool teachers and others around the country who have been convicted of sexual child abuse. She first became involved in the New Jersey sentencing of Kelly Michaels to 47 years in prison on 115 counts of bizarrely molesting 20 children from the ages of 3 to 5. (One child testified that Michaels had turned her into a mouse. Others said the teacher made them eat a "cake" of her feces.)

The press at the time found the testimony of the accusers entirely convincing, and a Pulitzer Prize winner, Anna Quindlen, then a columnist for the New York Times, urged her readers to "believe the children."

Rabinowitz interviewed everyone she was able to reach, including the furious parents of the allegedly abused children. She also obtained transcripts of the state's "investigators" who questioned the children until the kids gave the required answers.

I also had those transcripts. The manipulation and intimidation of the children was so obvious that if the trail had not been about sexual violations of kids, the charges would have been dismissed. The prosecution did not introduce a single piece of physical evidence to support the charges and the children's stories.

After five years in prison, Michaels was released because lawyers who had read Dorothy Rabinowitz's investigative pieces volunteered to prove her innocence. By then, most of the press had come to the belated conclusion that somehow an injustice had been done, but there were no apologies.

Rabinowitz had joined the Wall Street Journal by then, writing commentary. But an inveterate reporter, she bases her commentaries on research that comes from legwork.